

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for processing gray level image data comprising:
- 2. subjecting the gray level image data to halftone screen processing to form halftone processed screen image data;
 - 3. analyzing a current pixel of the halftone processed screen image data to a test criterion to determine if the current pixel is a possible saturated color text image; and
 - 4. if the current pixel meets the criterion for being a pixel of a possible saturated color text image selecting the gray level image enhanced processing modification of the current pixel for output to a printer or display; and
 - 5. if the current pixel does not meet the test criterion for being a pixel of a possible saturated color text image selecting the current pixel gray level value as processed by the halftone screen processing for output to a printer or display.
2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the gray level image data is processed independently through plural halftone screen processors and the output of the two processors are blended.
3. The method according to claim 2 wherein in the step of analyzing the current pixel and plural neighboring pixels to the current pixel are examined relative to a threshold.
4. The method according to claim 3 wherein the threshold is adjustable.
5. The method according to claim 4 wherein one of the screen processors has a screen frequency of at least 200 lines per inch.
6. The method according to claim 5 wherein a current pixel meeting the criterion of being a saturated color text image has its gray level value adjusted to a maximum value before being processed by gray level enhanced processing.
7. The method according to claim 6 wherein in gray level enhanced processing a substantially binary image file is modified to add gray level pixels of a density less than maximum density to provide smooth edge transitions.

1 ~~8. The method according to claim 1 wherein in gray level enhanced~~
2 processing a binary image file is modified to add gray level pixels of a density less
3 than maximum density to provide smooth edge transitions.

1 9. The method according to claim 8 wherein the image data represents
2 image data of a color separation file.

1 10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the image data is
2 adjusted for color saturation according to a personal preference.

1 11. The method according to claim 10 wherein the image data is
2 analyzed for contrast and in response to analysis for contrast blending coefficients
3 are generated and the image data that is adjusted for color saturation is
4 independently subjected to separate halftone screen processing with screens of
5 different halftone frequencies and outputs of the processing by the different
6 halftone screen processings are each modified by a respective blending
7 coefficient.

1 12. The method according to claim 8 wherein the resolution
2 enhancement processor is adjustable to provide for different levels of smoothing
3 of edges.

1 13. A method for processing gray level image data comprising:
2 subjecting first gray level image data to plural separate halftone
3 screen processings to form plural separate halftone screen processed gray
4 level image data;

5 analyzing a current pixel of the first gray level image data for
6 contrast index;

7 in response to the analyzing generating blending coefficients for
8 processing that current pixel ;

9 processing the plural separate halftone screen processed image data
10 with the blending coefficients to blend halftone screen processed gray
11 level image data of the same current pixel to form a blended halftone
12 screen processed gray level current pixel;

13 comparing the gray level of the blended halftone screen processed
14 current pixel relative to a threshold criterion; and

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19 if the gray level of the blended halftone screen processed current
20 pixel does not meet the threshold criterion providing the current pixel gray
21 level as processed by the halftone screen processing for output to a printer
22 or display.

1 15. The method according to claim 14 wherein the threshold is
2 adjustable.

1 17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the current pixel
2 meeting the threshold criterion has its gray level value adjusted to a maximum
3 value before being processed by gray level enhanced processing.

1 19. The method according to claim 13 wherein in gray level enhanced
2 processing a substantially binary image file is modified to add gray level pixels of
3 a density less than maximum density to provide smooth edge transitions.

20. An apparatus for processing gray level image data comprising:
first and second halftone screen processing devices that form plural
separate halftone processed screen gray level image data;
an input to each of said screen processing devices to input image
data representing a current gray level pixel;

21. A method for processing gray level image data comprising:

- subjecting first gray level image data to plural separate halftone screen processings to form plural separate halftone screen processed gray level image data;
- blending halftone screen processed gray level image data of the same current pixel to form a blended halftone screen processed gray level value current pixel; and
- if the blended halftone screen processed gray level value current pixel is substantially a maximum density pixel or is adjusted to be a substantially maximum density pixel subjecting the blended halftone screen processed gray level current pixel to a gray level image enhanced processing modification to reduce jaggedness in an image.

21. A method for processing gray level image data comprising:

- subjecting first gray level image data to plural separate halftone screen processings to form plural separate halftone screen processed gray level image data;
- blending halftone screen processed gray level image data of the same current pixel to form a blended halftone screen processed gray level value current pixel; and
- if the blended halftone screen processed gray level value current pixel is substantially a maximum density pixel or is adjusted to be a substantially maximum density pixel subjecting the blended halftone screen processed gray level current pixel to a gray level image enhanced processing modification to reduce jaggedness in an image.

23. The method according to claim 21 wherein the plural separate halftone screen processings comprise a halftone screen processing suitable for a text type image and a halftone screen processing suitable for a pictorial image.

1. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are Hilbert spaces.
 2. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are separable.
 3. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are reflexive.
 4. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are complete.
 5. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are normed spaces.
 6. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are Banach spaces.
 7. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are normed spaces.
 8. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are Banach spaces.
 9. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are normed spaces.
 10. \mathcal{H}_1 and \mathcal{H}_2 are Banach spaces.